SOCIALIST KING VICTOR. MALI'S NEW POLICY A CHECK TO

Young King's Concessions to Badicale an Offset to Pope Loc's Christian Socialism -Ministry Alms for Republican Support -An Ultra-Clorical View of Process Affairs.

ROME, June 25.—The debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on the Socialist policy of the Government marks a stage in the history of the House of Savoy. I say the House of Savoy because the resergimento since 1364 and the national unity are identical with the monarchy. Everything in Italy is subordinated to the preservation of the form of government, to the King presents. form of government, to the King's prestige.
External policy, administration, bure aucracy, External policy, administration, but studiedly, finances, industry and commerce, army and navy, social coonomy, the common welfare and security of the country, the fundamental interests of Italy, are the pedestal on which

stands the royal house.

Before the defeat and the humiliation of Adam this primary and universal law of modern italy had not struck common minds; appearances deceived the eyes of inexperiappearances deceived the eyes of inexperi-speed observers. The original gap in the system was then made manifest; it was felt from top to bottom of the social structure that the Savey monarchy which had the unifruct of the people was using Italy as though it were a rich farm. Contrary to all philesophy and to any adequate conception of a settled society the Power did not exist for the nation but the community existed for the King. The Papel question dominated the whole public life; against the eternal, never-ceasing complaints of the Pope, the King's usurpation had to be maintained, and, as the Holy See had no reason for fighting against Italy but nad every reason for rediting the plundering of a country by a

sking the plundering of a country by a selfish royal family, every agency of the Government was applied to maintaining and preserving the monarchy.

The misfortune at Adama compelled Rely to go through a strict self-examination. The people saw that it was en the edge of an abyss, exhausted by the selfishness of the royal house, led into the path of adventures by megalomania and by fear. Then began, to right and to left, a movement of disaffection that still continues. The riots and tion that still continues. The riots and bloody repression of Milan mark the cul-minating point of this feeling of popular rebellion. The Federal republic was an-nounced as a national liberation. The Pelloux ministry brought to bear, as is well inown, a policy of boundless reaction against this popular movement, being unwilling to which it was pretended the new birth of Italy had been brought about.

The assassination of King Humbert dragged down into the so versign's tomb the policy of his minister.
At the beginning of the new reign the

monarchy set to work to devise a new system of "monarchical defence." Signor Zanar-delli put himself at the head of it. When, a few days ago, the President of the Council made his speech, at every step was repeated the brawurg air "Let us save the King." That verse has always been applauded by the dynastical party. The monarchy governs, the ministry rules and the Parliament signs everything.

The young socialistic, popular, demo-cratic school of which Signor Nitti, the Bernstein of Italy, is the head, explained to the government and the court that to keep on with the hallucination of reaction meant hastening the setting of the monarchy. To take command of the popular movement, to enter into the ideas of the reform, to cut into two fractions the mass opposed to the dynasty, to attract the republicans in order the better to oppose the Guelphs; to attempt the economic reorganization of the country, to follow the democratic current which is rrying along the whole world in its headlors, is the only means of safety. By becoming democratic the monarchy would give itself a long lease of life. To drive a people thirsting for reform it was necessary become its guide.

The monarchy accepted the advice and is putting it into practice now. The Zanardelli Ministry was formed in the shape of a discreet alliance with the radical Left. It is what the Ministerial speakers call "a liberal in opposition to the "conservative" policy of Gen. Pelloux. This explains, too, the despatch of Signor Sacchi, a republican he King after the birth of the Princess Dlanda. It was the acceptance -cat only the dynasty, but of the "new spirit" as well. It is said that after this demonstration of loyalist vassalage, the

King received the precious recruit effusively. To the startled old Piedmontese, Victor En Inuel said in his gloomy, sad way: "It can be helped. The interests of my house may demand some day a Ministry that shall

contain a Republican and a Socialist."

It is the party of Christian democracy that has in great part compelled the monarchy to put on the liberty cap. The socialistic activity of the Roly See and the Guelphs frightened the court and its adherents. While the monarchy, squeezing the country like an orange, was separating itself from the Government, the populace was turning to the Catholic Socialists, whose network of organizations formed a protection against famine and poverty. Signor Giolitti, that Waldeck-Rousseau of Italy, admitted the secret in his inaugural speech. He asked the Chamber of Deputies plaintively whether the monarchy and the Liberals were to leave to the Pope the record in democracy.

Strange way of history! From that Papacy which they wished to bury as the last bulwark of reaction and of despotism, the new Italy has stolen its policy in order that it may not profit from it with the masses of the people. The picture is known only to God: we cannot tell who will have the upper hand, the partisans of the dynasty or the Guelphs. will be undeniable in the history of ideas and facts is that the house of Savoy has only espoused the cause of democracy and of the people in order to save its interests and its ife The love of the people, the desire for liberty and for civilization, the ideas of progress and reform, have had no influence in its

It is hatred of the Pope, it is the instinct of self-preservation. God will not bless such shameless and cynical mercantilism. erats, republicans will accept the aid of the Government, but they will give up neither ideals nor their ambitions

The ill-assorted team will break down at the turn of the road, and it is never the people that falls into the ditch. The House of Savoy s playing its last trump; will it win? For the moment the Ministry has things its own way. The speeches of Signor Giolitti and Signor Zanardelli by flattering the extreme Left have brought together the malority. The monarchy has taken a long step forward. How long will the democracy and the constitutional dynasty be able to

ive together? the Neus Deutsche Rundschau Herr Eduard Bernstein, a deep though not wholly clear mind, looks upon constitutionalism as the form of government of the rich classes. Will the House of Savoy be able to solve the INNOMINATO. contradiction?

The Rev. Mr. Keller Goes to State Camp.

The First Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, left Newark yesterday afternoon for a week's encampment at Sea Girt. The regiment was under the command of Lieut.-Col. Freinthall, and turned out 900 strong. The Rev. John Keller went along with the citizen soldlers as chaplain.

Wants to Tax Kentucky Bank Deposits.

FRANKFOLT, Ky., July 13 .- Auditor Coulter recommends in his annual report the taxa-tion of \$70,000,000 on deposits in State and National banks in this State on which no tax is paid. The Governor will include the recom-mendation in his annual message to the Legislature. PIRE CHAPLAIN MITTE'S RELAPOR.

Robbed of all his personal property at a fire, the Rev. William St. Elmo Smith of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul and chap-lain of the Fire Department, lies in Dr. Bull's private hospital at 33 East Thirty-third street under the care of specialists.

His condition is reported as serious.

Two weeks ago Father Smith left the Two weeks ago father Smith left the hospital a convalescent and was removed to a cottage next to the Allenhurst Hetel at Allenhurst, N. J. A few days afterward the hotel burned, and the fire threatened other buildings. Father Smith was aroused and, clad only in his pajamas, disregarded the advice of his attendant and ran out to give the local firemen his assistance. The great effort told upon him and he was taken to a cottage distant from the fire.

The chaplain's belongings, including his money, were packed in a carriage to be taken to his new home, but they never reached their destination. In the confusion incident to the fire, the property was carried away by thieves who gathered to loot the hotel. The shock caused a relapse, and it was decided that to save his life he must return to the hospital.

MARLBOROUGES TO VISIT NEWPORT. Duke and Duchess Expected Late in August

Newport, R. I., July 13.—It was said here to-day, on the best of authority, that the Duke and Duchess of Mariborough will pass part of the months of August and September in Newport, and that they will occupy the Marble House. They will sail from the other side on Aug. 15, coming direct to New-

port. A number of entertainments will be given in their honor.

Social events to-day were quite numerous.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont gave a picnic at the Belmont farm, Gray Craig, in Middletown, the guests being taken out in coaches. Henry Walters took a large party of men up the bay to witness the race of the Rhode Island Yacht Club, and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry entertained at dinner on board the Electra this evening. A luncheon was givento-day by Mrs. James Lawrence Van Alen, and din-ners were given to-night by Mrs. George W. Crocker, Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mrs. George B. DeForest and Mrs. Burke-Roche

The dinner party given by Mrs. Gerry on the Electra was quite a pretty affair. It was in honor of the friends of Miss Angelica Gerry. The yacht was illuminated with electric lights and the floral decorations were American beauty roses. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Col. Merrell, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, W. H. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur r. Kemp, Mr. B. Navarro, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, Jr., E. H. Bulkley, J. Wolf Cutting, Lispenard Stewart, William Cutting, Jr. Ogden Codman, Jr., C. W. Dolan, Miss Blight. Miss Burden, Mr. and Mrs. J. DeForest Danielson, Miss Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gerard, Miss Josephine Johnson, Miss Anna Sands and Mr. Norman of the British legation. The Newport season of 1901 was assured of another society wedding when it was announced to-day that the wedding of Miss Edith Rook, daughter of Mrs. Edward Rook,

to J. Neilson Howard will take place on Saturday, July 27. It will take place at the home of the bride's mother, the Chanler villa. The engagement was made in Paris some five years ago. Miss Rook was the belle of the Newport season several years ago. She will be given away by her brother. Edward Drexel will be the best man, if he returns from Europe in time, Mr. Howard is the son of Mrs. Ezra W. Howard and brother of Thomas Howard, who married Miss Post. Mr. Howard and his bride will pass their honeymoon on a yacht.

CASE OF A MOUSE IN A TRUNK. Woman Guest's Experience With Traps and Bellboys in a Hotel.

A woman guest at an uptown hotel was awakened about midnight by the rustling and gnawing of a mouse. She was one of the few heroic women who can endure the presence of a mouse without getting up or screaming. She threw every shoe and slipper within reach, but as the munching continued she pushed the bell. The boy that answered got a tip of a dime, and he then said he'd have to send up the head boy on watch to investigate.

In ten minutes came up a very imposing person, who listened blandly to the woman's story and finally said he'd try to find a trap. As Boy No. 2 was more elegant than Boy No. 1 she thought a quarter would be the least she could offer him.

In half an hour Boy No. 3 appeared with a mousetrap, which the woman had placed near her trunk, where the papers had been

near her trunk, where the papers had been most boisterous. Less simple-minded than usual the woman lifted the trap to see if it was properly set. There was not a bite of cheese—not a morsel of anything to tempt the appetite of a wary mouse. She caught Boy No. 3, who had stopped to discuss polities with the elevator boy, and suggested cheese for the hungry mouse. He got half a dollar to shake off his unconcern.

But in the morning the trap was empty. Then she put the whole affair out of her mind; thought the mouse had escaped into the hall, or something, and began to dress. She was sitting down putting on her shoes when her eye caught a twinkling little dot peeking at her from a crack where the trunk had not shut quite tight; and there was the mouse, and it had been in the trunk all night.

It glared defiance and she glared back revenge. She pushed the trunk shut with the tip of her umbrella and rang the bell. She told the boy the mouse was in her trunk, and No. 4 got another half dollar for killing it with a shovel.

When the woman came to examine the

with a shovel.

When the woman came to examine the scene of the execution she found most of her things smeared with ashes from the shovel with here and there the coloring set off by a scarlet touch of mouse blood—quite artistic, but damaging. And a white shirt waist that cost 55 had been chewed up till it was past

wearing.

The woman was out \$1.35 in tips, and the hotel people decided that they were not responsible for the damage done, as the mouse probably had been brought in in the trunk. Had he not been killed in the trunk?

THREE MONTHS' ARRESTS, 95.378. Increase of 2,492 Over Preceding Period -- Tenderioin Leads Precincts.

The second quarterly report of the work done by the Police Department in the months of April, May and June shows that 25,373 arrests were made, an increase of 2,493 over the preceding three months. Of this number 20,047 were males and 5,326 females.

The greatest number of arrests was made in the Tenderloin precinct-1,845, of whom of the lenderion precinct—1.845, of whom .974 were women. The Eldredge street precinct, which includes the Red Light district, had 1.797 arrests to its credit. The third on the list is the Elizabeth street precinct, in which Chinatown is, where there were 1.164 arrests. The Detective Bureau made 251 arrests.

Of the 25.373 arrested, 11,923 were born in

arrests. The Detective Bureau made 201 arrests.
Of the 25,373 arrested, 11,923 were born in the United States, 3,658 were Irish, 1,797 Germans, 492 English, 1,698 Italians, 2 Mexicans, 20 Chinese and 5 Finns. Of the total number arrested 8,839 were married and 16,534 single.
The causes of arrest and the number were as follows: Attempted suicide, 109; attempted burglary, 17; attempted robbery, 8; suspicious persons, 1,677; disorderly conduct, 6,828; burglary, 259; gambling, 41; intoxication, 4,389; intoxication and disorderly conduct, 1,717.

WAS IT THE WORK OF TRAMPS?

Erie Brakeman Found With Both Legs and an Arm Severed and His Throat Cut.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 13 -Edward Wannacotte, 30 years of age, an Erie brakeman residing at Port Jervis, where he had man residing at Port Jervis, where he had a wife, was found on the track at Otisville Summit at an early hour this morning, with both legs and one arm severed and his throat cut. He was taken back to the Port Jervis Hospital and died a few moments after being admitted. The fact that Wannacott's throat was cut arcuses suspicion that it was the work of tramps who have infested this region for several years past.

TRUCE AT CAMP HIGGINSON:

MINIC MOSTILITIES SUSPENDED OVER SUNDAY OFF NANTUCEST.

Marines Fertify Their Camp and the Jack-ies Bring Five-Founders Ashere—Hard Work in Digging and Palling—Camp Tents Are Struck and Put Up in Quick Time. NANTUCKET, Mass., July 10.-At noon today Capt. Long, in command at Camp Higginson, sent word to the flagship Kearsarge that he was ready to cease hostfities until Monday merning. Ever since the three big battleships of Admiral Higginson's squadron dropped anchor on Monday afternoon it has been work without letup and the truce between ships and camp is welcome to both officers and men. It has been especially hard on the men ashore, because they have been expecting an at-

tack every night, and what little sleep they have got has been with one eye open. Last night was one of extra vigilance because the officers of the camp were sure the time had come for the long expected attempt to take them unawares. The men slept in their clothes ready to turn out on the jump. After the capture of Lieut. George the night before and the failure to stop Lieut. Clark, they did not intend to let anybody else come near them. The ground north and south of the camp was filled with traps. Wells and pits were dug and lines of sharp stakes set ready to catch the unwary. A mine was laid on the south with one-third of the service charge.

How the notion of an attack originated is one of the things no fellow can find out. The Admiral said this morning that he had no intention of attacking the camp. but he was so pleased with the readiness of the men ashore for whatever might happen that he was of more than half a mind not to disappoint them. He went ashore at 6 o'clock this morning, accompanied by Lieutenant-Commander Winslow, his Flag Lieutenant. They stopped first to see Lieut. George's squad of apprentices lined up on the beach south of the camp for instruction in boxing. After Mr. George had put them through some sharp exercise, the boys were sent in for a swim before returning to the ship. The boys from each of the battleships go ashore in turn at half past 5 in the morning.

When the Admiral reached the limits of the camp he was halted by the guard, who had orders not to permit any one to cross the line. Word was sent to Capt. Long, who came out and ordered the guard to let the Admiral pass. Then he inspected the camps One of the 5-inch guns was fired with full service charge and then the mine on the beach was exploded. It had been buried in the sand to a depth of four feet. A tall column of wet sand was thrown up by the explosion in such a fashion that it was apparent that anybody coming into camp by that route would have been seriously jarred.

When the Admiral went back to the Kearsarge he left orders to have the men strike tents and pack up at 10 o'clock to see how quickly the work could be done. Accordingly packs were made ready, cots folded and blankets rolled, and at 10 o'clock the men were standing by for the order. When it came the fifty-four brown tents fell almost as one and in a few seconds more than five minutes the work was done and the men were formed in column ready to march away with their heavy packs.

Then the order was changed and the tents were put up again. This was a longer business. The camp is pitched on the soft sand of the beach and there was a good breeze blowing that gave the men some trouble in making the tents stand up. Peg after peg pulled out as soon as it had been driven in. It was lively work. Tent peg answered to hammer nose or baseball bat or club or anything else that came handy fortifications of the camp had been set as soon as enough pegs had been driven to hold so that these anchors could be brought into play the work of pitching camp again was over. It took about 18 minutes, so that all told the tents were struck and pitched again within half an

minutes, so that all told the tents were struck and pitched again within half an hour, which is very good time.

After this work was over there was a little special drill with the 6-pounders and then the truce was arranged with the flagship. Camp Higginson is a fine demonstration of whas the sailormen and marines can do when they turn to it. It was nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon when the warships anchored off Great Point last Monday and the anchors were hardly down when the boats were called away for the landing. There were 211 men to be sent into camp under command of Capt. C. G. Long. They are part of the marine guard of the Kearsarge, the Alabama and the Massachusetts, with a special detachment from Newport Barracks, nominally assigned to the torpedo boat Morris, under Capt. Thorpe. Capt. McGill is in command of the guard of the Alabama and Capt. Lee of that of the Massachusetts. The Kearsarge detachment is under Lieut. Rixer, Lieut. Dewey is the battalion quartermaster and Dr. Williams the surgoen.

The strip of sand where the camp is situated is less than a hundred yards wide shelving off gradually on the harbor side with a sharp buff facing the open sea. The sand is bare and brown except for a little sand is bare and brown except for a little-strip along the high ground in the centre-where the coarse beach grass grows in straggling tufts. It is a small foothold for a long, strong pull, such as was needed to get the big rifles into position on top of the ridge. Coaling booms were taken in from the ships and lashed together to form shears and erected at the water's edge. Then a sand anchor was sunk on the out-side beach and tackle rigged to it and the shears. The Alabama had a regular pair side beach and tackle rigged to it and the shears. The Alabama had a regular pair of skids built for just such work. This was placed in position on the inside beach. Then the jackles laid hold of the ropes and just walked the first gun up the little bluff by main strength. Then it was all to do over again with the other gun, and the gun itself is not the whole of it by any means. There were the platforms and the mounts to be handled.

Mounting a gun on a sand bank is no fun.

There were the platforms and the mounts to be handled.

Mounting a gun on a sand bank is no fun. The platform of each of these 5-inch rifles is double. It is made of oak and all told weighs about five tons. The lower part is sunk well down in the sand and solidly anchored, else when the gun is fired it would be liable to turn a back somersault in the bay. Work went on without interruption, the Alabama men racing with those from the Kearsarge to see which crew could get its gun in place and ready to fire first. Meanwhile, as soon as the marines had their camp in anything like shape they began to prepare for its defence. Trenches were dug and parapets thrown up north and south on each side of the camp. Four thousand bags were feady to be filled with sand and stowed about the emplacements of the guns or otherwise used in the fortifications.

When night fell the work did not stop. The searchlights of the battleships stood substitute watch for the sun and the jackies and marines kept at it without let-up.

B. Altman & Co.

SILK UMBRELLAS.

For Monday, July 15th:

Black Twilled Silk Umbrellas with handles of English Natural Wood; eight rib frame; 24, 26 and 28 inch, suitable for Men and Women.

Regular Values \$3.00 and \$3.50, at \$2.00

Blue or Black Twilled Silk Umbrellas, handles of Pearl and Silver or Ivory and Silvers eight \$2.65 rib frame, 26 Inch; suitable for Women,

During the months of July and August, the store will be open between the hours of 8,30 A. M., and 5 P. M. Saturdays, 8.30 A. M., to 12 Noon.

Elableenth Street, Dineteenth Street, Sixth Ave., Dew York.

few minutes before it o'clock the Alabama's men finished their work on their big gun and announced themselves as ready to fire. It was only a little after that that the Kearsarge's men finished also, and there were two 8-inch rifles in position to defend the camp from any attack from the seaside. Two 8-pounders and two 8-pounders that had been sent from Washington were also mounted, the 6-pounders nerth and the 8-pounders south of the camp, all on the bluff, facing outward.

The mounting of the guns meant that

outward.

The mounting of the guns meant that the first and hardest of the work was over, but it was not until well after daylight that the work about the guns was finished. A bomb-proof magazine was spected on the inside of the bluff and well protected by double rows of sand bags. The work had proceeded steadily for twenty hours nearly.

by double rows of sand bags. The work had proceeded steadily for twenty hours nearly.

Then the bluejackets were recalled to the ship, but there was little rest for the marines that day. There was still more digging to be done about the camp and half the men in it expected to be attacked that night, but they were not disturbed and the next day were ready for whatever might come. That day they were employed in placing several mines of a new-fangled sort, devised for just such service as protecting camps of landing parties from sudden attack by sea. Since then there has been constant work of one sort or another. Yesterday evening Capt. Long sent a request to the Admiral that set them to thinking on the flagship. He wanted permission to attack the ship and the question on board was how he proposed to do it. He hasn't told yet and as hostilities are off until Monday no one can find out before then.

That the squadron is here for work and not play is beginning to be appreciated in Nantucket. The ships are lying, nearly five miles from town, too much of a trip for rowboats to make with visitors and as the wind has been steadily perverse it has meant a beat of one hour at least in a sail-boat to get out there. The one little steamer that has been available has had plenty of work taking people out, but this afternoon was the first chance they had to go aboard. Nearly the wnole of Nantucket has made arrangements to go out to-morrow.

BANKRUPT WAREHOUSE TRUST. Was Behind the Times, Says the Referee -Grain

Trade Conditions Changed. That the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company should be finally dissolved is found by John H. Judge as referee in a that would deliver a good, solid blow. A report made to the Supreme Court with lot of the sand bags that were used in the | reasons for his conclusion. Mr. Judge was appointed referee on May 31, 1900, aside for use as anchors for the tents, and in proceedings brought by the company for a voluntary dissolution in order to take evidence and determine if the business should be wound up. The report says

in part: "A large item of the earnings of said corporation arose from the storage of grain for which a considerable part of the warehouses was adapted. The conditions of trade in the storage of grain subsequently trade in the storage of grain subsequently changed, and such change has continued ever since, so that the storage of grain in the port of New York has been decreasing, and the income of said corporation has been reduced to a material extent, and there seems to be no immediate prospect of any improvement in that respect.

"During the past few years the means of transportation of merchandise has been greatly changed by the increased length and size of vessels. The plers upon the property of this corporation were not large enough to accommodate such enlarged vessels."

McGill is in command of the guard of the Alabama and Capt. Lee of that of the Massachusetts. The Kearsarge detachment is under Lieut. Rixer, Lieut. Dewey is the battalion quartermaster and Dr. Williams the surgoen.

While the marines were busy making their camp on Monday afternoon the blue jackets of the three battleships were having all they could do landing the guns. Every man who could be spared from the ship was set at the work. One of the five-inch guns landed was sent from Washington, the other was taken from the flagship. The Alabama had transported that from Washington and her men got it ashore ahead of the one from the Kearsarge, which had to be taken from its sponson. They were put into the big sailing launches and towed to the beach.

The referce finds that the assets when he took charge were: realty, \$11,087,300; notes \$885,000; book accounts, \$316,630, and machinery, \$16,179. The liabilities were: double the sast of liabilities over assets he puts at \$7,852,710. Since that time the referce says the assets have been greatly reduced by the sale in foreclosure of mortgaged property for \$5,000,000, and the liabilities have not lessened.

SAYS SUPT. MAXWELL LIND. Head of Schools Accused of Attempting t

City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell was accused in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday of having deliberately ied in making a certain affidavit which was presented to Justice Hooker in the case of Miss Emma Walker, who applied for a writ of certiorari to review the action of the Board

of Examiners of the Department of Education in denying her application for a Grade a certificate. Miss Walker, who is a teacher in School No. 13 at Degraw and Henry streets holds a Grade B certificate. The application for the Grade A certificate was denied on an infavorable report made by her principal Lyman A. Best. Miss Walker alleges that

the report of Principal Best was false.

In an affidavit replying to Miss Walker Supt. Maxwell stated that in June, 1900, the work of Miss Walker was reported "by the Borough Superintendent as having been Walker alleged that this statement was not true, and in support of her contention she presented this letter written to her by Edward G. Ward, the borough superintendent:

ward G. Ward, the borough superintendent:

"DNAR MISS WALKER: I have at last reached your claim. I am glad to be able to say that your service was approved by the Board of Superintendents. I regret that it could not be approved last summer. There were from forty to sixty persons upon whose service the Board of Superintendents found it a physical impossibility to pass at that time. I regret to have to add that the Superintendent has ruled that in all cases where we did not approve last summer, we disapproved, and that he has not, therefore, provided our Secretary with the certificate whereon he can place you on the payrol for the proper amounts. I believe his ruling to be utterly wrong and unjust, and I appealed to the Corporation Councel as long ago as last November for a ruling thereon. I regret to say that the matter is still in abeyance, the Corporation Counsel having not as yet seen fit to furnish me with the ruling required. Until that is received, you will simply have to wait with what patience you can. Very truly yours, "Enwarn G. Ward, "Superintendent of Schools."

"Superintendent of Schools."

"I know of no more barefaced attempts, to mislead a court than the statement of. Supt. Maxwell, said Lawyer Alfred E. Sander, Miss Walker's counsel. "He says that Miss Walker's counsel. "He says that Miss Walker's work had been pronounced by the Borough Board of Superintendents as unfit in June, 1900. While literally it is true, it is false nevertheless, in fact. It is utterly confounded by the letter of Supt, Ward, For Mr. Maxwell now to come to this cours and by inference to allege that Miss Walker's work was marked 'not meritorious' on its merits, is nothing less than a deliberate lie. It is unworthy of a man to whom is entrusted that almost sacred duty of supervising the bringing up of 200,000 children of the city of New York, and it throws a doubt upon his entire course in this case." Decision was reserved.

MOVING OF THE PEARL ROACH. Disappeared From One Central Park Pend to Reappear in Another.

Among the Aquarium's exhibits there has been for some years one tank devoted to a very pretty little fish called the pearl roach, found in the waters of Central Park. The stock has been from time to time renewed

stock has been from time to time renewed from the original source of supply.

But last year and the year before there were taken from the lake, where before they had been found plentifully, only five pearl roaches altogether. For some unknown and mysterious reason the fish had all but disappeared.

This year, the pearl roach has been rediscovered in Central Park, in the waters of the pond near Fifty-ninth street, in which they fairly abound, so that the Aquarium's stock of these fishes can now again by easily renewed.

The pearl roaches in the pond are supposed

newed.

The pearl roaches in the pond are supposed to be the same that formerly made the lake their home, and it is believed that for some reason they have migrated to the pond, finding their way by an underground water course connecting the two bodies of water.

Fall of the Bastile Celebrated Here. The French national holiday by which he fall of the Bastile is observed coming on Sunday this year the French residents here to the number of several thousand celebrated the event yesterday with a piculo brated the event yesterday with a piculo and games at Sulzer's Harlem River Park. It was in charge of the Société Française Bienfaisance. Speeches were made by Edmond Bruwaert, the French Consul and W. Peplow, the Russian Consul in which they congratulated each other on the friendship of their two countries. Ambassach Cambon, who is now in France, sent a cable-gram expressing his good wishes.

Foreign Motels.

Hotel Cecil, London, W. C.

The Largest Hotel in Europe,

Overlooking the picturesque embankment gardens and river; 3 minutes from Charing Cross and Trafalgar Square. MODERATE CHARGES.

Bedroom, light and attendance included, from \$1.50 per day.

American Breakfast from 50c.; lunch, 75c.; dinner, \$1.50. Suites, insuring absolute privacy, from \$6 per day. A. JUDAH, Manager.

Berlin's

The Grand Hotel de Rome

immediately opposite the Emperor's residence, the Royal Opera, new Cathedral, and all historical sites UNTER DEN LINDEN. has just been rebuilt on a most sumptuous scale, including all modern improvements. Its High class Restaurant, the Moorish Garden and picturesque Café, with a select orchestra playing every evening, is now the fad of Berlin. LARGE ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, FROM \$1 AND UPWARD.

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Exceptional Values in

Ladies' Undergarments of Nainsook, Cambric and Muslin

32°, 63, 95 Drawers. 50°, 63, 98 Corset Covers. 63°, 85, 98 Night Robes, 63°, 98, \$1.25 Petticoats, 63c, 98, \$1.25 Kimonas.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits

Mohairs, Etamines, Cheviots, Oxford Mixtures and Plain Cloths, for street, traveling or steamer wear,

\$12,75 \$17.50 \$24.50

Former prices from \$25.00 to 59.50

Cloak Departments

The Remainder of This Season's \$9.75 Ladies' Taffeta Silk Eton Jackets, Formerly \$25.00 to 35.00 Ladies' Capes of accordion pleated Liberty Chiffons, made on slik,

\$10.50 English Rain Coats, \$14.25 with yokes or semi fitting.

Clearing Sale of

Summer Silks

A large collection of desirable Value 65c yd. Printed Satin Finish Foulards, 2800 Yards Printed Satin Liberty Value 85c yd. and Imported Foulards,

Special Inducements in

Ladies' Shirt Waists

of Imported Plain Colored Value \$1.95 and Striped Dimities, of Fine White Lawn, \$1.48 hemstitched and tucked.

Mid-Summer Sale of

Housekeeping Linens

Single bed, per pair, \$2.95 Double \$3.75 Linen Sheets, Linen Pillow Cases, 22% by 36 in. per pair 85c, \$1.20 Crochet Bed Spreads, Single bed 75c, Double 95c Per doz. \$1.50, 1.95 Hemmed Huck Towels, " " \$2.95, 4.20 Hemst'd Huck Towels, " " \$1.50, 2.75 Turkish Towels, 2 x 2 yds. 2 x 2% 2 x 3 Irish Damask \$1.68 \$2.12 \$2.50 Table Cloths, Napkins to match Breakfast size per doz. \$1.80 Dinner \$2.45

West Twenty-third Street

NEW HAVEN ELMS STRIPPED.

all Tellow Worm Attacks Them and Eats Off Their Foliage.

NEW HAVEN, July 18 .- The elm trees of New Haven are being stripped of their foliage by the ravages of a little rellow worm which began operations about a week ago. At first little notice was taken of the voracious pest. Then when citizens noticed that the leaves were disappearing, and the limbs were becoming bare, they looked for the sause and found multitudes of the worms blackening the trunks on their way up to

eat the leaves. The worms get under the leaf and then eat a hole through. Every leaf is perforated in a hundred places. What remains of the eaf takes on a grayish color. Some of the trees look as bare as in the fall. The worm to about half an inch long. It tackles the

maple tree leaf if there is no aim to feed on. Thrown in Trying to Board a Car. Peter A. Dennis, an old man living at 19 Charles street, tried to board a Sixth avenue rolley car at Eleventh street yesterday afternoon and was thrown against a pillar of the elevated road. His condition is critical.

BORN. RAMILTON:-To Mr. and Mrs. Clinton A. Hamilton, at 87 Walnut st., Fast Orange, N. J., on

Saturday, July 12, 1901, a daughter,

Pittaburg papers please copy. DIED. BAKER .- On Saturday, July 18, 1801; Joseph H.

Baker, in his 68th year.

Brooklyn, on Monday, July 15, 1901, at 8 P. M. Interment at Fishkill Village, N. Y. BROWN.—At her residence, 686 Willoughby av., Brooklyn, Mrs. J. E., widow of Henry J. Brown of Cheshire, Mass.
Funezal services will be held at Cheshire, Mass.

Funeral from his late residence, 485 Second st.;

on Sunday, July 14, 1901. DE RYCKE .- In New Haven, Conn.; on Friday, July 12, 1901, suddenly, William Barelay, infant son of J. J. Joseph and Emma A. Cuffe De Rycke, of New York city.

Interment in New Haven, Conn. PERGUS .- On Friday, July 12, 1901, Thomas B.; son of the late Dr. P. G. Fergus, of this city, aged 47. Requiem mass at St. Leo's Church, East 28th st., near 5th av., on Tuesday, July 16, 1901, at 10:30 sharp. Friends and acquaintances are

respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Port HUGHES.—Anniversary mass, solemn requiem mass, for the repose of the soul of Hugh Hughes, brother of Brian G. and the late Rev. John J. Hughes, will be celebrated at the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th st. and St. Niche av., Monday, July 15, 1901, at half page 9 (sharp). Relatives and friends are kindly

invited to be present. KLING .- At Warwick, N. Y., on Saturday, July 5. 1901, Abram R. Kling. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fugeral services on Monday afternoon, July 15, 152, at 3 o'clock, at his residence, Bar Castle, in

Warwick, N. Y. Interment private. MANN.-At Saratoga, N. Y., on Thursday, July 11, 1901, Harry Mann, beloved husband of Genevieve Mann, aged 48 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 329 West 85th st., on Sunday, July 14, 1901, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

WALKER.-At Kansas City, on Wednesday, July 10, 1901, suddenly, Frances A. Walker, of Flatbush, Brooklyn, widow of Alexander J. Walker and daughter of the late Rev. William B. and Char lotte Tappan Lewis, in the 65th year of her age, Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother-in-law, Robert S. Walker, 675 Flatbush av. Brooklyn, on Monday, July 18, 1901, at

APARTMENTS AT THE TOWERS

N. W. Cor. 94th St. and Central Park West. A most Luxurious Residential Building. Unusually spacious suites of 9 to 17 rooms, 4 bathrooms, two servants' rooms and butler's room. Dining-rooms, wainsouted 8 feet high in Pollard oak, Window seats, Inglenooks, Needle showers.

AT THE TURRETS. S. E. Cor. 84th St. and Riverside Drive.

Suites of 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms to suites of 30 rooms and 6 bathrooms. Rentals \$2,200,00 to \$10,000,00. Apply to HARDE & SHORT, architects, 8 and 5 West 20th St., between 10 and 2 o'clock, or to Globe Realty Co., 138 Broad-way, between 3 and 5 o'clock, at Room 515.

PROVED KINSHIP BY WEB FEET. Brother Has Dead Miser's Body Dug Up to

Establish Claim to Estate. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 13 .- The acounting of the estate of William Bowers, the eccentric miser who died in an old tenement at Yonkers in apparent poverty, but who left a small fortune, came up before Surrogate Silkman at White Plains this morning. Lawyer Arthur Burns of Yonkers, representing the next of kin, filed an objection to the administrator's accounts and the case was adjourned to take testimony. After Bowers died on March 8 last, half a dozen bank books were found hidden among his rags. The inventory filed to-day shows that the personal property amounted to \$12,817.19, of which \$0,478.50 is left to be distributed among his relatives. The administrator says he could not find any bona fide widow, although one Margaret Bowers, whose residence is unknown, cialms to be the widow. The administrator also says he could not find any next of kin, but the following filed claims as auch: John Bowers, Bennett of Heimetta, N. J., John Bowers, Bennett, established his identity by having the body of the miser dug up to show that the dead man was web-footed like himself. who left a small fortune, came up before

Labor Organization Buys Government Bonds. Milwarks, Wis., July 18.—The Glass
Blowers' Association voted this morning
to invest \$100,000 in Government bonds.
There is \$133,000 in the treasury of this labor
organization, and it was decided to put the
greater part of it into bends. The glass
blowers' demands for an ingrease of wages
and a decrease of the number of apprentices
will be presented to the manufacturers at a
conference to be held in Atlantic City on
July 29.

Beligious Notices.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, NEW YORK, Lenox av. and 122d st., New York city. Regular services will be held Sunday during the summer at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

The Rector, the Rev. H. R. Nichols, will preach morning and evening.

UNION SERVICES of the Church of the Puritane, Harlem Presbyterian Church, Mount Morris Baptist Church and Pligrim Congregational Church will be held at the Church of the Furitane, 130th et., near 5th av., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. W. C. Bitting, D. D., pastor of the Mount Morris Baptis Church.

Mew Publications.

MUSHROOMS.

NEW BOOK. Studies of American Pungi, Mushrooms. Edible. Poisonous, Fic. By Geo. F. Aikinson,
Professor of Botany in Cornell University. Large octavo, 300 pages, 76 plates, over 200 half-dones from the
author's beautiful photographs. A popular Guide to
the Mushrooms Descriptions original, full and clear,
by a life-long student of mushrooms. Recipes by Mrs.
Rorer. The best and safest book for the beginner,
amateur or nature-lover, Price 33:00, postpate,
Send orders to THE PLANT PUBLISHING CO.

(Geo. F. Atkinson, Mgr.), Ithaca, N. Y.

BOOKS. O'SHEA, 1884 BROADWAY, above 47th St., N. Y.
Rousseau's Confessions and the Heptameron of Margaret of Navarre, \$1.50 each.

25C,-Marryatt's "Peter Simple," Dog Flend, Maxwell's "Capt Blake," PRATT, 162 ett av.